# 4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

This section updates the environmental consequences section of the 1996 FEIS. All impact categories evaluated in the 1996 FEIS are addressed. Substantive change to impacts resulting from changing conditions occurring since publication of the 1996 FEIS are documented. In the case where no substantive change to an impact category occurred, the reader is referred to the 1996 FEIS.

## 4.1 <u>Transportation Facilities</u>

## 4.1.1 Roadway Facilities

No substantive change to impacts has occurred to this resource since publication of the 1996 FEIS. Refer to 1996 FEIS, Section 4.1.1.

## 4.1.2 Other Transportation Facilities

No substantive change to impacts has occurred to this resource since publication of the 1996 FEIS. Refer to 1996 FEIS, Section 4.1.1.

### 4.2 Social Impacts

#### 4.2.1 Communities

No substantive change in impacts has occurred to this resource since publication of the 1996 FEIS. Refer to the 1996 FEIS, Section 4.2.1 for a description of resource impacts.

### 4.2.2 Residential Relocations

No substantive change in impacts has occurred to this resource since publication of the 1996 FEIS. Refer to the 1996 FEIS, Section 4.2.2 for a description of resource impacts.

### 4.2.3 Public Facilities

No substantive change in impacts has occurred to this resource since publication of the 1996 FEIS. Refer to the 1996 FEIS, Section 4.2.3 for a description of resource impacts.

### 4.2.4 Environmental Justice

No minority or low-income populations will be adversely impacted by the Preferred Alternative. Exhibits 4-1 and 4-2 locate minority and low income populations within the Project Corridor in relation to the alignment of the Preferred Alternative. Minority data is the percent total population of Asian, African American, Hispanic, American Indian and Other minority populations mapped to the block level. Poverty level is the percent total population below the poverty line as defined by Department of Health and Human Services poverty guidelines.

Exhibit 4-1 indicates that no concentrations of minorities or populations within poverty parameters exist within or adjacent to the alignment of the Preferred Alternative. Therefore, the Preferred Alternative will not cause a disproportionately high or adverse impact on minority and low-income populations.